

FAZAKAS B., dr.; BABONITS, Magdalena, dr.; KREISTELY, I., dr.; N'COARA, I. dr.,
PETER, M., dr.; DOMOKOS, L., dr.; INCZEFFY, Z., dr.; BOERIU, I. dr.;
KOCIS, Sofia, dr.

Contribution to the study of the distribution of helminthiasis.
Microbiologia (Bucur.) 9 no.3:217-223 My-Je '64

1. lucrare efectuata la Institutul de medicina si farmacie din
Tirgu-Mures -- Disciplina de parazitologie, Clinica de boli in-
fectioase si Inspectia Sanitara de stat a R.M.A.M.

Oncology

HUNGARY

JUHASZ, Tibor, Dr, KOCSIS, Zsolt, Dr: City Council of Miskolc Executive Committee, United Hospitals, II. Hospital, Ward for General Surgery (chief physician: HERCZEG, László, Dr) and Department of Pathological Anatomy and Pathohistology (chief physician: SOTONYI, Gábor, Dr) (Miskolc Városi Tanács VB -- Vegrehajto Bizottság --, Egyesített Kórházai, II. Kórház, Általános Sebészeti Osztály, és Kórházai és Kórházvezetői Osztály).

"Adenomyoma of the Stomach."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészet, Vol XX, No 1, Feb 67, pages 63-66.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case involving a rarely occurring, benign gastric tumor is reported. Gastric resection was performed on the 52 year old woman after undefined gastric complaints and X-ray findings indicative of a gastric tumor. A histological examination of the removed tissue revealed the presence of adenomyoma. 2 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

KOCSIS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001~~

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0

Tularemia infection in 4 members of a family. Orv. hetil.
105 no.9:415-416 1 Mar'64.

1. Vasmegye Tanács Tudórháza, Felnőtt Fertőző Osztály.

*

L 16641-66 EWP(e)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6009897

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/078/003/0107/0113

AUTHOR: Kozso, Illes

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the microstructure of barium ferrite magnets

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 3, 1965, 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: magnet, ferrite, barium compound, crystal anisotropy, magnetic anisotropy, metal grain structure

ABSTRACT: Barium ferrite based magnets were prepared in various compositions and by various procedures to establish the effect of low-concentration ingredients and other factors on microstructure. Bentonite additive had a strong film-forming effect and failed to form a separate phase; it was thought that it becomes incorporated in the general lattice structure. Within a relatively narrow temperature range, bentonite retards particle-size growth and favorably affects the development of anisotropic characteristics. The single-domain performance of barium ferrite particles is characterized by their thickness along the c-axis, rather than by the hexagonal surface dimension. There is also a relation between sintering temperature and grain growth rate. Orig. art. has: 17 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004 22

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.6: 620.192

STRAUB, Gyula; KOCSIS, Zsuzsa

Effect of radioactive radiation on semiconductors. Pt.1.
Vessprem vegyip egy koal 8 no.1:1-8 '64.

1. Chair of Radiochemistry of the Chemical Industry University,
Vessprem. Submitted March 14, 1964.

KOCUR, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.
Water and Air Microorganisms.

7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99346

Author : Kocur, Milos; Martinec, Theodor

Inst : Masaryk University

Title : The Presence of Chromogenic Bacteria in the Water of
the Klnice Reservoir Near the City of Brno

Orig Pub : Spisy vyd. prirodoved fak. Masarykovy univ., 1957, N. 9-
10, 495-506

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOTSUR, M. [Kocur, M.], MARTINEC, T. [Martinec, T.]
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0

Microflora of fish ponds in Lednice. Appearance of the genus
Bacillus in the water of ponds in Lednice. Mikrobiologia 30
no.2:301-303 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Katedra mikrobiologie yestestvennogo fakul'teta Brnovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(LEDNICE (CZECHOSLOVAKIA)—FISH PONDS—MICROBIOLOGY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOLBA, P., and VACEK, J., Clinic of Neurosurgery (Neurochirurgická
klinika), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta všeobecného lékařství),
Charles University, Prague, Academician K. HENTNER, director.

"Tumors of the Glomus Jugulare."

Prague, Československá Neurologie, Vol XXVI(LIX), No 5, September 63,
pp 333-338.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The neurological diagnosis of
tumors of the glomus jugulare is presented and a typical case,
verified at autopsy, is described. Seventeen references, including
3 Czech and 2 Russian.

1/1

Directives for the selection of the pipeline diameter for the
transportation of hydraulic mixtures of water and coal of 0-2mm
grains. Przegl gorn 20 no.3:Supplement: Biul glow inst gorn 14
no.1:1-5 '64.

ZAHACZEWSKI, Roman, dr inz.; ROGOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inz.; KOCUREK, Joachim;
CLECH, Tadeusz.

Testing hydraulic gradients for water and coal mixtures, considering
the curve of the graininess. Przegl gorn 20 no.3; Supplement: Biul
glow inst gorn 14 no.1:7-9 '64.

L 40146-66 ENP(1)/T 'EM

ACC NR. AP6005979

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0075/65/000/010/0379/0381

AUTHOR: Kocurek, L.

ORG: Technofen n.p. Plant, Svitavy (Technofen n.p. zavod)

TITLE: Development of pneumatic air-supported textile structures

SOURCE: Textil, no. 10, 1965, 379-381

TOPIC TAGS: structure stability, textile, structural engineering

ABSTRACT: The article describes the latest development of the production of pneumatic structures in Czechoslovakia. Prospective customers are greatly interested in these products, but the production in Czechoslovakia is still in its initial stages and there is a lack of production facilities and raw materials of the required quality. In Czechoslovakia use is made of polyamide textiles which are entirely unsatisfactory. The article describes various types and designs of large pneumatic structures, such as air-supported rooms, structures supported by an inflated frame of different shapes, it discusses the bearing power of pneumatic structures, and gives details of some technical data of individual prototypes. The author concludes that the Czechoslovak industry will be able to improve the parameters of air-supported structures when it is capable of manufacturing better textiles. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HLP

WDC: 626,001

KOCUROVA, Eva, promovana biologka

Use of the CA 350 algacide preparation in the Lubi Reservoir
near Trebic, Vcd hosp 15 no.1:2] '65.

BRAZDOVA, Kvetuse; MEZVAL, Jaroslav; TABORSKY, Ivan; Techn. spoluprace:
TOMEK, J.; KOCUROVA, J.; ZAJICOVA, V.

Our experiences with ethylene oxide disinfection. Scr. med.
fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.4:181-186 '63.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University
JEP v Brne Prednosta prof. MUDr. et RUDr. Karel Halacka.

(ETHYLENE OXIDE) (DISINFECTION)
(BACILLUS SUBTILIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(MYCOBACTERIUM) (TEMPERATURE)

KOCVARA, Ant.

A tention limiter for oscillographs. Elektrotechnik 17 no.1:
22-23 Ja '62.

S/194/62/000/012/095/101
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Kočvara, Ant.

TITLE: A voltage limiter for an oscillograph

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 12, 1962, 124, abstract 12-7-247 t (Elektrotech-
nik, v. 17, no. 1, 1962, 22 (Czech))

TEXT: A voltage limiter circuit is described, for use when mea-
suring a voltage with varying amplitudes by means of a loop os-
cillograph. The AC voltage to be measured is applied through a
limiting resistor to germanium diodes connected back-to-back, each
of which passes a half-cycle of the voltage. Bias voltages are
applied to the diodes in such a way that they only conduct when
the signal exceeds these voltages. As a result, for small voltages
the diodes are cut-off and amplitudes are measured without dis-
tortion. The amplitudes of higher voltages are limited to a value
determined by the bias voltage on the diodes. The measuring cir-
cuit described may be used in the testing of electrical machines.
/Abstracter's note: Complete translation./
Card 1/1

KOCVARA, J.

Flour mills in Egypt. p. 71.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho
prumyslu a vykupu zemedelakych vyrobku a Sdruseni mlynu a pekaren)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

KOOVABA, S.

Secretory urography with endovenical compression. Mashl. chir. 31 no.
10-11:309-315 1952. (GIML 24:1)

1. Of the Urological Department of the Surgical Clinic (Head--Jan Pra-
sak, M.D.) in Pilsen.

KOCVARA, S.; PRAT, V.

Separated clearance. I. A demonstration of the inaccuracy of methods based on the calculation of the volume of bladder urine. Chekh. fisiol. 4 no.3:283-287 1955.

1. Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery, Urology
Dept., Prague Institute for Cardio-vascular Diseases, Prague.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

clearance of individual kidneys, errors & corrections
in calculation of urine in bladder.)

PRAT, V.; KOCYARA, S.; Technical collaboration: A. Jancarikova; E. Lotanova;
D. Rosicka

Separated clearance. II. Changes in the activity of the kidneys
following catheterisation of the ureters. Chekh. fisiol. 4 no.3):
288-297 1955.

1. Institute for Cardio-vascular Diseases, Institute for Clinical
and Experimental Surgery, Prague.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

clearance of individual kidneys, eff. of catheterisation
on kidney funct.)

(CATHETERIZATION,

ureters, eff. on kidney funct. in determ. of individual
clearance of kidneys)

(URETERS,

catheterisation, eff. on kidney funct. in determ. of
individual clearance of kidneys)

KOCVARA, S.; PRAT, V.

Separate clearance. I. Demonstration of mathematical errors in methods of evaluation of urine in the bladder. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.3:319-323 1955.

1. Ustav pro klinickou a experimentalni chirurgii, Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

separate clearance tests, errors in determ. of urize in bladder)

PRAT, V.; KOCYARA, S. Technická asistence: A. Jancarikova; E. Kotanova;
D. Kosicka

Separate clearance. II. Modification of kidney function following
intubation of ureters. Cesk. fysiolog. 4 no.3:324-332 1955.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Ustav pro klinickou a
experimentální chirurgii, Praha.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

separate clearance tests, eff. of ureteral intubation
on kidney funct.)

(URETERS, physiology,

eff. of intubation on kidney funct. in separate
clearance tests)

ANTONIN, Vaclav; KOOVARA, Svateplak

~~Roentgen examination of the kidney during surgery in nephrolithiasis.~~
Roentgen examination of the kidney during surgery in nephrolithiasis.
Roshl.chir. 34 no.1-2:55-62 Feb '55.

1. Ustav experimentalni a klinicke chirurgie, Praha.

(KIDNEYS, calculi
surg. with x-ray exam.)

(CALCULI,
kidneys, surg. with x-ray exam.)

KOCVARA, Svatopluk, MUDr.

Preparation of a patient for excretion urography. Cas. lek.
cesk. 94 no.49:1359-1364 2 Dec 55.

1. Z urologického oddeleni Ustavu klinicke a experimentalni
chirurgie v Praze, Reditel doc. Dr. Bohumil Spacek, Prinar
urol. odd. Dr. VACLAV Antonin.

(URINARY TRACT, radiography,
prep. of patient for excretion urography)

PRAT, V.: KOCVARA, S.

Separate clearance. IV. Modification of renal function during unilateral sounding of the ureter with obturation catheter. Cesk. fysiол. 6 no.3: 428-434 Aug 57.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Ustav pro klinickou a experimentální chirurgii, Praha Technická spolupráce: E. Capkova, V. Horacek, D. Petrselkova.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

clearance test during unilateral obturator-catheterization of ureter (Cs))

KOCVARA, Svatopluk; CHRVINKA, Frantisek; Technika spoluprace:
~~Jaroslav Kolacek; Jirina Kolatorova~~

Quantitative bacteriological examination of the urine. Rozhl.
chir. 35 no.8:457-473 Aug 56.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha.
(URINE, microbiol.
quantitative bacteriol. exam. (Cs))

KOCVARA, Svatopluk

New method of local administration of antibiotics in the treatment of non-specific urethritis. Rozhl. chir. 76 no.5:347-351 May 57.

1. Urologické oddelení Ústavu klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze.

(URETHRITIS, ther.

urethrogel in non-specific urethritis, new method of local admin. (Cz))

(OXYTETRACYCLINE, ther use

urethrogel in non-specific urethritis, new method of local admin. (Cs))

(SYMPATHOMIMETICS, ther. use

same)

(METHYLCALCIUM, ther. use

same)

(AMINOGLUCOSIDES, ther. use

same)

(TYALUROVID, ther. use

same)

KOCVARA SVATOPLUK; STEFAN HVEZDOGLAV

Approach to the kidney through the 11th intercostal space. Rozhl.
chir. 36 no.9:639-644 Sept 57.

1. Urologické oddelení Ústavu klinické a experimentální chirurgie,
Praha Urologická klinika VIA, Hradec Králové.

(KIDNEYS, surg.

approach through 11th intercostal space (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery, Apr - 59

Chirurgia - Blum (IX, 1959)

2098. A NEW METHOD OF LOCAL APPLICATION OF ANTIBIOTICS IN THE
TREATMENT OF ASPECIFIC FORMS OF URETHRITIS - Eine neue
Methode der lokalen Anwendung von Antibiotika in der Therapie unspesifischer Urethritiden - Kočvara S. Urol. Abt., Inst. für Klin. und Exp.
Chir., Prag - Z. UROL. 1957, 53/12 (663-671) Tables 3

The preparation is a gel which can be introduced into the urethra and which contains oxytetracycline, naphazoline, hyaluronidase and benzocaine.

Blum - Strasbourg (IX, 50)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/4 Internal Med. April 50

2289. AN EVALUATION OF METHODS OF EXAMINATION OF SEPARATE RENAL CLEARANCES WITH THICK URETERAL CATHETERS WITH MULTIPLE OPENINGS. V - Zhodnocení metody vyšetřování oddělené clearance ledvin silnými ureterálními cévkami s více otvory. Separovaná clearance V - Prát V. and Kočvara S. Úst. pro Chor. Oběhu Krevn., Praha, Úst. pro Klin. a Exp. Chir., Praha - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1957, 96/17 (520-524) Tables 4 illus. 1

The method of separate clearance estimation with thick ureteral catheters and multiple openings was used in 15 subjects. In only 3 subjects was the method completely successful, i.e. the inserted catheter collected all the urine formed in a given time interval. In 7 patients urine escaped into the bladder around the catheter, in 4 of them the loss was insignificant, so that the results could be used for clinical purposes, but in 5 cases it was not possible to carry out the examination at all because of technical reasons, such as blockage of the catheter. In 80% of all examinations there was an unfavourable reaction to the manipulation, such as renal colic and macroscopic haematuria. With reference to this, it would appear that the method has marked technical deficiencies and is very unpleasant for the subject, so that it cannot be recommended.

KOCVARA, SVATOPLUK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18252

Author : Vladimir Prat and Svatopluk Kocvara

Inst : -

Title : Separate Renal Clearance Determination With Unilateral
Obturation of a Ureter. VI.

Orig Pub : Casop lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 21, 640-646

Abstract : The endogenous creatinine clearance was determined in patients separately for each kidney; a catheter was introduced into one ureter, and the urine from the other kidney was collected directly from the urinary bladder. When the right and left kidneys were functioning normally the ratio of glomerular filtration for the kidney with the catheter to that of the kidney without the catheter varied from 0.79 to 1.17. This ratio was greater than unity in cases of unilateral kidney damage. Complications rarely occurred with the use of this method.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0"

Use of small doses of neomycin in urology. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.9:
282-285 26 F '60.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek.

(NEOMYCIN ther.)

(UROLOGY ther.)

KOCVARA, Svatopluk

Hungarian urology. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.46:Lek Veda Zahr 257-259
11 II '60.

1. Urologické oddelení Ústavu klinické a experimentální chirurgie
v Praze.
(UROLOGY)

PRAT, Vladimir; KOCVARA, Svatopluk; CAPKOVE, E. [technical assistant]

Evaluation of results after surgical treatment of polycystic kidneys
by separate glomerular filtration tests. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.6:383-389
Je '61.

1. Ustav pro choroby oběhu krve v Praze Ustav pro klinickou a
experimentální chirurgii v Praze.

(KIDNEY DISEASES surg) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

KOCVARA, Svatopluk; ZAK, Frantisek

Replacement of the ureter with prostheses of plastic materials.
Rozhl. chir. 41 no.7:441-449 J1 '62.

1. Ustav klinicka a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha, red. prof. dr.
B. Spacek. — II. patolo gicko-anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi University Karlovy, Praha, ved. prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.
(URETER surgery)

KOCZARA, Svatopluk; MALEK, Prokop; ZAK, Frantisek; PAVLIK, Frantisek

The protective effect of chlortetracycline on the hypoxic kidney.
Rozhl. chir. 41 no.7:458-463 JI '62.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek. II. patologicko-anatomicky ustav University Karlovy,
Praha, ved. prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.
(KIDNEY blood supply) (ISCHEMIA exper)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE pharmacol) (RENAL ARTERY surg)

KOCVARA, S.

Nongonorrheal inflammation of the urethra and adjacent glands.
Česk. dermat. 38 no.2:110-117 Apr '63.

1. Ústav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, ředitel
prof. dr. B. Špaček, DrSc.

(URETHRITIS) (TRICHOMONAS URETHRITIS)
(VIRUS DISEASES) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)

KOCVARA, S.; ZASTAVA, VL.

A new method for the study of pyelorenal reflux. Roshl. chir.
42 no.3:201-202 Mr '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (KIDNEY PELVIS)
(FLUORESCENCE)

KOCVARA, S.; HAHN, M.; CERVINKA, P.; ZAK, F.; HATALA, M.

Bacteriological examination in chronic prostatitis. Rozhl.
chir. 42 no.5:321-326 My '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc. II patologickoanatomický ústav
fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr.
V. Jedlička.

(PROSTATITIS) (STAPH INFECTIONS)
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(STREPTOCOCCUS PARVALIS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dr. KOČVARA, V. NOVAK, J. ZAK, V. JIŘČEK and Fr. JAVLÍK, Institute for Clinical and Experimental Surgery (Ústav klinické a experimentální chirurgie) Chief (ředitel) Prof Dr B. ŠPACÍK, DrSc; and Second Pathology Department of Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (II. patologicko-anatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlova University]) Head (řednostá) Prof Dr V. JEDLIČKA, DrSc, Prague.

"Neomycin and Kanamycin - Their Toxicity and Uses in Urology."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českých, Vol 102, No 10, 8 Mar 63; pp 249-257.

Abstract [English summary modified] In 30 patients with urinary tract infections mostly gram negative, 3.5 mg./Kg. (about 250 mg.) daily intramuscularly, very minor nephrotoxic and no ototoxic effects; 20 were cured of their infection. In 3 others, 7 mg./Kg. kanamycin or 14 mg./Kg. (50 or 100 mg.) some tinnitus, no audiometric change, minor nephrotoxicity (addis); 23 cures. When organisms are not sensitive to any other drug and renal function is well preserved, these antibiotics may be given under careful supervision. Two tables, 9 graphs, 13 photomicrographs; 10 Jap., 10 Czech about 65 Western refs.

1/1

Oxytetracycline in the treatment of inflammations of the urethra.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.5:306-309 My'65.

Urologické oddělení Ústavu klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (ředitel: prof. dr. B. Špacek, DrSc.).

KOCVARA, Vladimir

Czechoslovak-made dyes for coloring synthetic fibrous materials.
Magy textil 13 no.9:395-300 8 '61.

KOCVARA, Vlastimil, inz.; OLDRICH, Karel, inz.

Development of uncoupling mechanisms of toll cutter loaders. Uhli
6 no.9:314-318 S '64.

1. Institute of Coal Mining Machinery, Opava.

KOCVAROVA, J.

Cholecystogram
Mr. 66.

Idem. Genk. rentgen. 18 no. 22106-119

1. Ustredni rentgenove oddeleni Thomayerovy nemocnice v
Praze-Krei; vedouci: MUDr. F. Bilek.

KUBICEK, Vladimir; SVEC, Jaroslav. Technicka spoluprace: SEMANOVA, J.;
~~KOGVAROVA, M.~~

Clinical experiences with a saponate washing emulsion and hexa-
chlorophene in preoperative hand care. Plsen. lek. sborn. 23:
91-96 '64

1. Chirurgiska klinika lekarake fakulty University Karlovy se
sidlem v Plzni (prednost: doc. dr. J. Spinka) Krajska hygiencko-
epidemiologicke stanice (reditel: MUDr. R. Mikal).

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES	
<p>BC</p> <p>Rearrangement of pyrazolones and of their derivatives. I. A. KOTVA (Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 1959, A, 252-253).—Small amounts of 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazol-5-one (I) with $\text{CO}(\text{NHPh})_2$ or PhNCO at 250–260° afford 4-carbamidyl-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone (II), m.p. 260°. Similarly, (I) with $\text{CO}(\text{NHPh})_2$ or PhNCO affords 4-thiocarbamidyl-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone, m.p. 250°, which with NH_3 under pressure at 150–160°, or with PCl_5 at 130°, affords (II). $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NCO}$ and (I) similarly afford 4-carb-<i>c</i>-naphthylamido-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone, m.p. 251–252°. 1-Phenyl-3:3-dimethylpyrazolone (III) with $\text{CO}(\text{NHPh})_2$ and ZnCl_2 at 240° affords 4-carbamidyl-1-phenyl-3:3-dimethylpyrazolone (IV), m.p. 250°, also prepared from (III), PhNCO, and AlCl_3. With an equimol. amount of $\text{Cr}(\text{NHPh})_3$ or PhNCO at 250° (III) affords 4-thiocarbamidyl-1-phenyl-3:3-dimethylpyrazolone (V), m.p. 170°, which when hydrolyzed (NH_3, NaOH-HCl) or oxidized (warm O_2, H_2O_2, or HNO_3) affords (IV) and with HNO_3 (4:1-50) gives a NO_2-compound, m.p. 340°. In 1-phenyl-3:3-dimethylpyrazolone-4-carbamidylate when heated with NH_3, it affords 1-phenyl-3:3-dimethyl-4-carbamidylmethylpyrazolone, $\text{H}(\text{NHPh})\text{-OH}$, m.p. 145°, isomeric with (V) and converted by hot NaOH-KOH into (IV).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. L. D.</p>	<p>A-3</p>
65-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
65-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	

BC

A-3

Rearrangement of pyrazolones and of their derivatives. II. A. AGRA (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1956, A, 323-326; cf. this vol. 212). 1-Phenyl-4-methylpyrazolone (I) with NH_4Ph , HCl and POCl_3 at 200° affords 3-amino-1-phenyl-5-methylpyrazolone (II), m.p. 146-147° (picrate, m.p. 194° (decomp.)), which with an equimol. amount of $\text{CO}(\text{NHPh})_2$ or PhNCO

at $200-240^\circ$ affords 4-amino-1'-phenyl-5'-methylpyrazolo-3':4':2':3'-quinoline (III), m.p. 192-193° (hydrochloride, m.p. 273-274° (decomp.)); picrate, m.p. 203°. (III) with EtOH-KOH at $200-230^\circ$ gives 4-hydroxy-1'-phenyl-5'-methylpyrazolo-3':4':2':3'-quinoline, m.p. 192° (decomp.). Equimol. amounts of (II) and $\text{O}(\text{NHPh})_2$ or PhNCO at $230-240^\circ$ afford (III) and 3-amino-4-thioxanthidin-1-yl-5-methylpyrazolone, m.p. 234-235°, which at $160-170^\circ$ with PCl_5 gives (III). (I) with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$, HCl and POCl_3 at $200-270^\circ$ affords 3-p-toluidyl-1-phenyl-5-methylpyrazolone, m.p. 110° (picrate, m.p. 203°), which with an equimol. amount of PhNCO at $240-245^\circ$ gives 4-amino-1'-phenyl-5'-6-dimethylpyrazolo-3':4':2':3'-quinoline, m.p. 192-193°, converted by EtOH-KOH at $200-230^\circ$ into 4-hydroxy-1'-phenyl-5'-6-dimethylpyrazolo-3':4':2':3'-quinoline, m.p. 203° (decomp.).



phenyl-5'-6-dimethylpyrazolo-3':4':2':3'-quinoline, m.p. 203° (decomp.).

J. L. D.

ABO-110 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

INDEXED BY DIV 500

REVISION

CLASSIFICATION

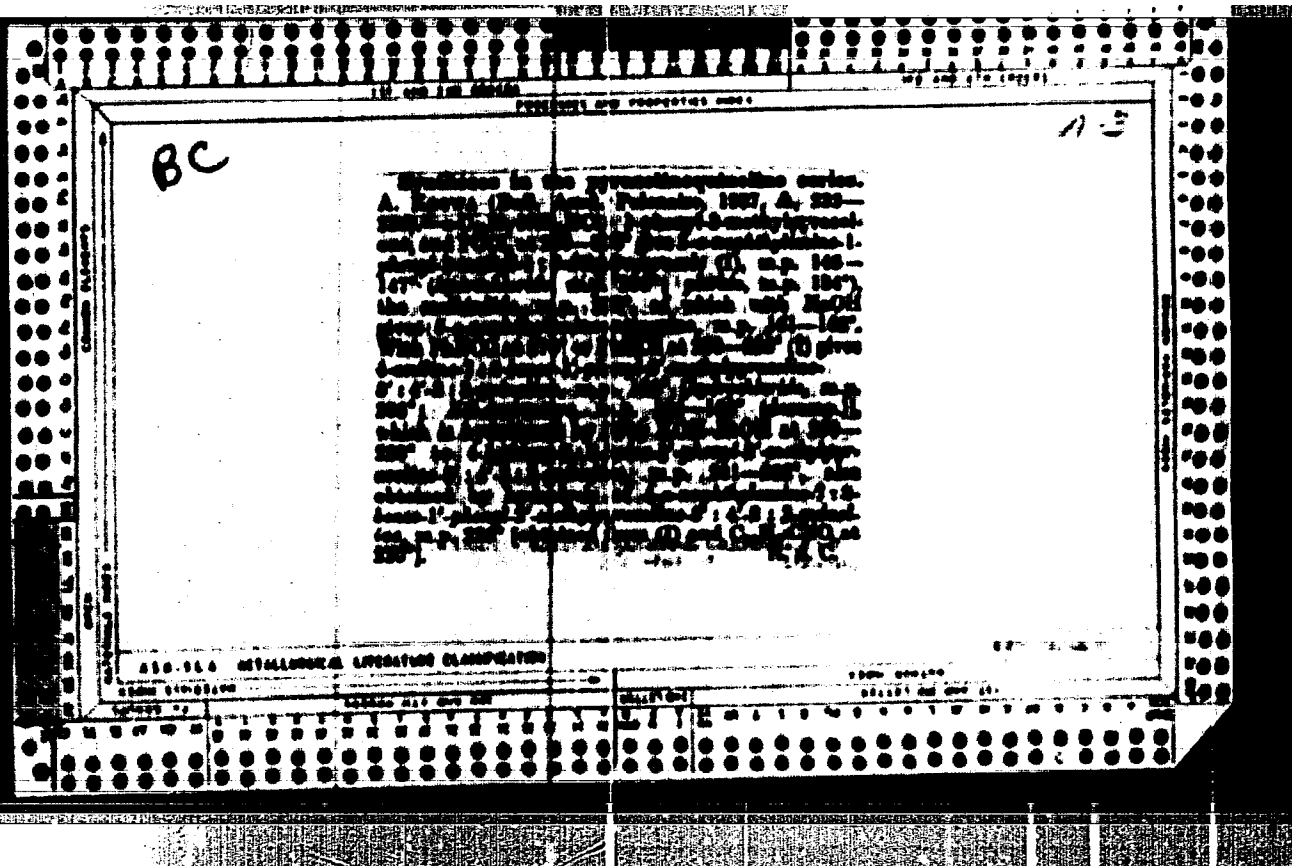
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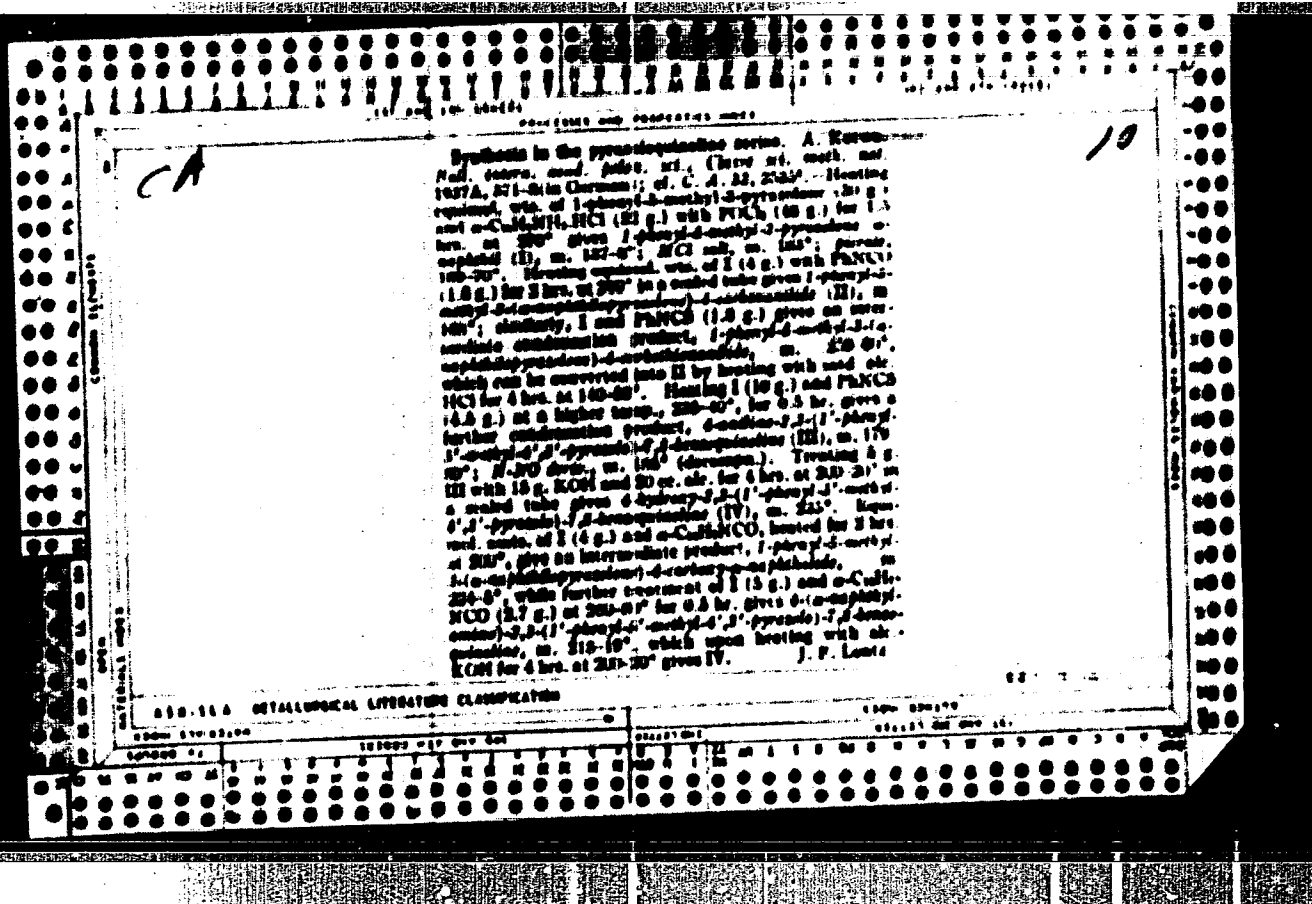
BC

A-3

Rearrangement of pyrazolones and of their derivatives. III. A. KAPPA (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1958, A, 380-408) of preceding abstract. An equimol. mixture of 5-amino-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone (I) with CO(NHPh), CH₃NHPh, PhNCO, or PhNH at 245-250° in 0-5 hr. affords 4-amino-1'-phenyl-3'-methylpyrazolo-4':5':2:3-quinoline (II), m.p. 170° (hydrochloride, m.p. 205° (decomp.); picrate, m.p. 205-207° (decomp.); NO-derivative, m.p. 171° (decomp.)), converted by aq. KOH-KOH at 200-220° into 4-hydroxy-1'-phenyl-3'-methylpyrazolo-4':5':2:3-quinoline, m.p. 274°, which when heated with NH₃ under pressure is converted into the 4-NH₂ compound, m.p. 180°. (I) with PhNCO at 250° for 10 min. affords 5-amino-4-carbamoyl-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone, m.p. 171-172° (mollified), m.p. 110-111° (decomp.), with boiling 15% NaOH affords 5-amino-4-carbamoyl-1-phenyl-3:3-dimethylpyrazolone, m.p. 210-215°, which is not converted into a pyrazoloquinoline derivative with P₂O₅, but with conc. HCl

under pressure gives 5-amino-1-phenyl-2:3-dimethylpyrazolone, converted by P₂O₅ into (II), and with HCl under pressure into (I). (I) with o-C₆H₄NCO (III) at 250° affords 4-o-naphthylamino-1'-phenyl-3'-methylpyrazolo-4':5':2:3-quinoline, m.p. 195° (picrate, m.p. 224° (decomp.); NO-derivative, decomp. at 145°), and a substance, m.p. 214° (decomp.). 5-p-Toluidyl-1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone (IV) with CO(NHPh), PhNCO, CH₃NHPh, or PhNH at 220-240° affords 4-amino-1'-phenyl-3'-methylpyrazolo-4':5':2:3-quinoline, m.p. 174-175° (hydrochloride, m.p. 207° (decomp.); picrate, m.p. 224° (decomp.); NO-derivative, m.p. 174° (decomp.); 4-OH-analogous (V), m.p. 224°). (IV) with an equimol. amount of (III) at 250-255° affords 4-o-naphthylamino-1'-phenyl-3'-methylpyrazolo-4':5':2:3-quinoline, m.p. 220-225° (picrate, m.p. 195°); 4-OH-analogous identical with (V). J. L. D.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0"

Chem A

10

Derivatives of isomeric this acids of antipyrine. A
Korwa (Univ. Jagiellonski, Krakow, Poland). *Polish*
Chim. Przemyslowa, 1950, 2, 21-22 (1950) (French summary). *Chem.*
Abstr. 1951, 1401a. — By 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-
2-pyrroline-4-carboxamide (I) is converted to 1-phenyl-
2,3-dimethyl-5-pyrroline-4-carboxamide (II) by heating
with 4% KOH. I and II, when heated with NH₃, give (K).

NPh.NMe.CMe.CO.NHPh and (K). NPh.NMe.CMe.C.

CH₃NHPh m. 200-201° and 181°, resp. Both are
converted further to 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-
2-pyrroline-4-carboxamide, m. 201-2°. I and II with
aniline gives parallel results. 1/2 Redox

1951

LUNA, A.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

7
(4)
Sulfonamidoalkyl acids. A. Kozlov, M. P. Kozlov, and G. V. Kozlov. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 24:112 (1950). *Trans. Russ. Acad. Sci., Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. transl.)* 1950, 112. The condensation of sulfonamidoalkyl acids with $\text{N-Acetyl-HSO}_3\text{Cl}$ (D) in alkyl pyridine soln., and alk. hydrolysis of these Ac derivatives to sulfonamidoalkyl acids is given. 2, 4, and 5-Amino-salicylic acids (or their chlorides) heated at 40° with 1 (pH 8-10) (the end of the reaction recognized by a neg. diazotization), acidified with HCl (pH 2-3), and the product purified by soln. in $5\% \text{ NaOH}$, dec. with conc. H_2SO_4 , acidification with HCl, and crystal. from dil. alc. (with CO_2) yielded 3, 4, and 5-Acetylsulfonamidoalkyl acids, m. $257-8^\circ$, $224-5^\circ$, and $261-5^\circ$, resp. 3 and 5-Acetyl-sulfonamidoalkyl acids heated in $20\% \text{ NaOH}$ 2 hrs., cooled, acidified with HCl (pH 2-3), and the product crystal. from dil. alc. (with CO_2) gave 3 and 5-sulfonamidoalkyl acids, m. $216.5-17.5^\circ$, and $248.5-19.5^\circ$, resp. 4-Acetyl-sulfonamidoalkyl acid, obtained similarly from 2,4-HO-AcNH $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NHCOH}$ but with the product hydrolyzed 5.0 hrs. at 70° , m. $223-4^\circ$ (decolor.). 2,4-HO $\text{H}_2\text{N}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{COH}$ (0.75 g.), in 10 ml. alc. and 0.75 g. $\text{N-Me}_2\text{NCOH}$ in 5 cc. alc. heated 0.5 hr. at 40° gave on cooling an orange-red residue which, washed with hot alc. and Et_2O , yielded 4-(p-dimethylamino)benzoic acid, m. $180-81^\circ$. The characteristic chemical indicators of the nitro- and aminoalkyl acids were also obtained.

Chem. A. W. Kozlov
10-2-54
m

KOC WA, A.

Poland/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 884

Author: Eckstein, M., and Kocva, A.

Institution: None

Title: Derivatives of Dicoumarol with Some Organic Bases

Original

Periodical: Acta Polon. pharmac., 1955, Vol 11, Dodatek: Pam. Ogólnopolskiego Zjazdu nauk. Polsk. Towarz. Farmac. Lodzi, 63-64 (published in Polish with summaries in Russian and English)

Abstract: Dicoumarol forms salts with morpholine (mp 216.5-218°), dimethylcolamine (mp 137-138°), and diethylcolamine (mp 175-176.5°) which can be used in the identification of dicoumarol.

Card 1/1

BECKSTEIN, M.; MAJ, J.; KOCWA, A.; HANO, J.

Investigations on action of certain new pyrazolone compounds.
Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:130-132 1955.

1. Zakład Chemii Farmaceutycznej A. M., Krakow. Pracownia Farmakodynamiki Wyda. Farm. A. M., Krakow.

(ANALGESICS,
antipyrine aldehydes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0"

KOCWA A
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0"

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11448.

Author : Eckstein, M., Gerczyca, M., Kocwa, A., and Zejc, A. and
Eckstein, M., Kocwa, A., and Danek, A.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Synthesis of New Medicinals Belonging to the Group of
Xanthine Derivatives. Part I. 7-(β -hydroxy- γ -alkoxy)-
propyl Derivatives of Theophylline. Part II. N-(β - γ -
2,2-diacetoxymercuripropyl)-amides of Theophylline-
7-acetic Acid

Orig Pub: Dissert Pharmac PAN, 2, No 2, 73-82, 83-87 (1957) (in Polish
: with summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract: I. Derivatives of Theophylline (I-derivatives) have been

Card : 1/5

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

0-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 13, 1958, 43417.

Author : Eckstein Marian, Gorosyca Maria, Kocwa Aleksander,
Zejc Alfred.

Inst :

Title : N-Oxides of Physiologically Active Substances. Part III.
N-Oxides of Derivatives of Nicotinic Acid.

Orig Pub: Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1957, 9, No 3, 197-204.

Abstract: With the view of producing antituberculous preparations, syntheses were carried out of N-oxide derivatives of nicotinic acid (I N-oxide of the acid). By interaction of 0.01 mole ethyl ester of I (II) with 5 ml concentrated NH_4OH was obtained the amide of I (III), yield 90%, MP 282° (from

Card : 1/3

Country : POLAND
 Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15402
 Author : Eekstein, M.; Gorczykowa, M.; Kocwa, A.
 Institut. : -
 Title : Amino-Oxides of Physiologically Active Compounds. II. Amino-Oxides of Derivatives of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide
 Orig. Pub. : Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 847-854
 Abstract : The study of the chemical and physiological properties of N-oxide of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (I, II acid) begun earlier (see report I, Ref Zhur-Khim, 1957, 54396) is continued. I combined with D-glucose (III) or L-arabinose (IV) in an alcoholic or aqueous medium forms N-oxide of isonicotinoylhydrazones of D-glucose (V) or L-arabinose. I with RNCS (VI) forms N-oxides of 1-isonicotinoyl-4-alkyl- (or aryl)-thiosemicarbazones (VII). During

Card: 1/6

Country :
 Category :
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15402
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig. Pub. :
 Abstract cont'd. : heating of I with Raney Ni (VIII), deamination and reduction to isonicotinoylamide (IX) takes place. During analogous operation, N-oxide of II (X) gives II. During ammonolysis of saturated NH_3 in alcohol, N-oxide of ethyl ether of II (XI) is transformed into N-oxide of IX (XII). 8 mM of I and 8 mM of anhydrous II in 20 ml. of absolute CH_3OH are boiled for 6-7 hours and V is obtained, with yield of 50-60%, m.p. 153-155° (from aqueous CH_3OH).

Card: 2/6

Country	:	
Category	:	
Abstr. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 3, 1959, No. 15402
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig. Pub.	:	
Abstract cont'd.	:	m.p. 167-168° (from alcohol), $[\alpha]^{17}_D +3.67^\circ$ (c 2.04; water); after 24 hours $[\alpha]^{17}_D +7.59^\circ$. 4.4 mM of VI ($R=CH_2=CHCH_2$) are added to 4 mM of I in 20 ml. of alcohol, heated for 15 min- utes at about 100°, left standing for 24 hours at about 20° and VII is obtained (alkyl= $CH_2=$ $CHCH_2$), m.p. 212-213° (from alcohol). VII is obtained analogously (aryl and m.p. in °C. are given): C_6H_5 , 227-229 (from alcohol); 4- $CH_3C_6H_4$, 243-244 (from CH_3OH). 0.5 g. of I and 10 g.
Card:	:	4/6
Q - 47		

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8337.

Author : Janik, Mieczyslaw., Kocwa, Aleksander., Zagala, Izabella.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : Studies of Derivatives of 3-Antipyrine. Communication I. On 3-Antipyrine-4-Carboxylic Acid and 4-Thiocarboxylic Acid.

Orig Pub: Dissort. pharmc. P.N., 1958, 10, No 2, 131-141.

Abstract: By heating (5 hours, 100°) of 3-antipyrine with 40% CH₂O in the presence of K₂CO₃ was prepared 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethyl-hydroxymethyl-pyrazolone-3, MP 160-161° (from toluene), which was oxidized with alkaline solution of KMnO₄ to 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3-carboxyl-4 acid (I), MP 144-145° (from dilute alcohol). MP 162-164°

Card 1/3

89

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8337.

Abstract: (from absolute alcohol); methyl ester (ME), MP 196-197° (from chloroform); ethyl ester, MP 123-124° (from ligroin); amide, MP 205-206° (from toluene); ethyl amide, MP 175-176° (from dilute alcohol); anilide, MP 164° (from alcohol); morpholide, MP 145° (from water); hydrazide, MP 149-150° (from ligroin). I was also obtained by oxidation of 4-formyl-3-antipyrine, and in both cases there was isolated from the mother liquors, as byproduct, di-(1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3yl-4)-methane, MP 254-255°. By heating of I with SOCl₂ was synthesized the not readily purified acid chloride, converted with a 5% alcoholic solution of KSH to 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3-thiocarboxylic acid (II), MP 121-122° (from alcohol). The ME of which, MP 135° (from

Card 2/3

Country : POLAND G
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15416
Author : Janik, B.; Koowa, A.; Zagala, I.
Institut. : Polish AS
Title : Contribution to the Study of Derivatives of 3-Antipyrine. Report II. Transformations of Ethyl Ester of 3-Antipyrine-4-dithiocarboxylic Acid
Orig. Pub. : Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1958, 10, No 2, 143-149
Abstract : The ethyl ester (I) of 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3-dithiocarboxylic-4 acid (II) is hydrolyzed with a calculated quantity of an alcoholic solution of KOH (one hour, 100°) to a mixture of K salts of II and 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3-thiocarboxylic-4 acid (III), from which II is separated out in the form of a complex compound with NiSO₄. During heating of I (two hours) with an alcoholic KOH solution saturated with H₂S, pure II is

Card: 1/5

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15416
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract : obtained, m.p. 150-151° (from alcohol). From
cont'd. II, during heating with C₂H₅NH₂ an anilide of III is formed, m.p. 206-207° (from alcohol), which is oxidized during boiling in water with yellow HgO to anilide of 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethylpyrazolone-3-carboxylic-4 acid. A large excess of hot alcohol alkali transforms I into 1-phenyl-2-methyl-4-acetyl-5-mercaptopyrazolone-3 (IV), which is methylated with (CH₃)₂SO₄ in an alkaline medium to 1-phenyl-2-methyl-4-acetyl-

Card: 2/5

Country	:
Category	:

①

Ans. Jour : Ref Jour - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15416

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract
cont'd.

5 ml. of concentrated HCl are added to a solution of 2.3 g. of V in 20 ml. of CH_3COOH , 5 ml. of 2 n. NaN_3 are poured in drop by drop (at 0°), diluted with water after one hour and VI is extracted with CHCl_3 , m.p. $140-141^\circ$ (from octanol-ether). Previous report, see Ref Zhurkhim, 1958, 17960.

Card: 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530001-0"

COUNTRY : France
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their Synthetic Analogues.

AB5. JOUR. : AZKhis., No. 17, 1950, No. (8003)

[illegible]

...and the fact that the ...

TITLE : Search for New Nucleotides in the Group of
Xanthine-Derivatives. Part III. 7-Derivatives
of Theophylline Containing Sulfur in the *

ORIG. PUB. : Dissert. pharmac. F&S, 1958, 10, No 4,
239-254

ABSTRACT : In the search for new bronchodilators, theophylline and its derivatives are being studied. Theophylline, but not theophylline, 7-(β -methyl)-theophylline (1) and theophylline (2) are derivatives of theophylline (3).

compounds (Ia-h, wherein R is always H , C_6H_5 , CH_3 , C_2H_5 , C_3H_7 , C_4H_9 , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$, C_6H_5 , $\text{p-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, $\text{o-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, h is C_6H_5 or $\text{p-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), which can also be obtained by condensation of the derivative of II with SiCl_4 , H_2SO_4 . By reaction of I with NaOH were obtained 7-(β -iodoethyl)- and 7-(β -sulfoethyl)-1-ethylpyrrole (IV, V). Ia-h were condensed with H_2SO_4 under acid conditions, to the

Q-10: 2/6

- * Judge Chain.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

9-3

ABR. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 68068

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : To 5 ml of a solution of NaOH with a 5 m-mole $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$ in alcohol, boiled 7-8 hours, and isolation of the substance, yield in %, MP in $^{\circ}\text{C}$. and d_4^{20} of the methiodide: IIIa, (1, 87-88.5 (from alcohol), 101-102 (from alcohol); b, 65.5, 105-106 (from alcohol), 117-118 (from alcohol); c, 54.5, 56-58 (from ether), 109 (from alcohol); d, 55.7, 117-118 (from alcohol), -; e, 53, 105-106, -; f, 54, 119-120 (from alcohol), -; g, 52.6, 113-114 (from alcohol), -. By interaction of I with triethylsilyl acid in $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, in the presence of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SH}$, there is obtained the Na-salt of IIlg, yield 81%, $\text{MP } 109^{\circ}$ (from alcohol), from which is isolated IIlg,

CARD: 3/6

CATEGORY :

ABR. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 68068

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : MP 115° (from alcohol). 10 g I in 50 ml hot water, and 10 g KI are boiled for 12 hours, the solution is concentrated, and there is obtained IV, MP $157-158^{\circ}$ (from ether). 2 m-mole I and 15 m-mole NaOH in 20 ml acetone are boiled 3-4 hours, diluted with C_6H_6 , and from the solution is isolated V, MP $151-152^{\circ}$ (from alcohol). To solution of 3 m-mole IIIa - h in 3 ml glacial CH_3COOH containing 1 drop H_2SO_4 , are added at $10-12^{\circ}$ 0.34 ml 30% H_2O_2 , allowed to stand 24 hours at about 10° , added 5 g ice, neutralized with NaOH solution, evaporated to dryness at $30-40^{\circ}$, and the following are obtained [listing here, and thereafter, the substance, yield in %, and MP in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (from alcohol)]: Via,

CARD: 4/6

Kocwa, H.

Country	: Poland	G-2
Category	:	
Abs. Jour	:	45832
Author	: Eckstein, M., Kocwa, A. and Pazdro, H.	
Institut.	: Not given	
Title	: Investigation of the Derivatives of 4-Hydroxycoumarin. I. Condensation Products of Naphthaldehydes and 4-Hydroxycoumarins. II. Condensation Products of Alkoxy- and Hydroxy-Derivatives of Benzaldehydes with 4-Hydroxycoumarin	
Orig. Pub.	: Roczniki Chem. 32, No 4, 789-800, 801-811 (1958)	
Abstract	: 1. In the course of the investigation of anti-coagulant derivatives of 4-hydroxycoumarin (I), the authors have investigated the condensation products of I with α - and β -naphthaldehydes (IIa, b) and with β -substituted α -naphthaldehydes, α -CHO- β -R-C ₁₀ H ₇ (IIIa-d, where Ra = HO, Rb = CH ₃ O, Rc = C ₂ H ₅ O, and Rd = CH ₃ COO). When I is refluxed with 0.5 mol IIa (15 hrs) or with 0.5 mol IIb (0.5-1 hr) in alcohol) or in CH ₃ COOH, α -naphthyl- and β -naphthyl-di-(4-hydroxycoumarinyl-	
Card: 1/9		

Country	:	Poland	0-2
Category	:		45832
Abs. Jour	:		
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	3)-methanes (IV, V) are obtained, yields 45.4 and 56%, mp 214-215° and 200-207°, respectively; on dehydration in a mixture of C ₂ H ₅ N and CH ₃ COOH (1 : 1) (30 min, about 20°) these products give about 87% yields of 3,3'-(α -naphthylidene)- and 3,3'-(β -naphthylidene)-4,4'-epoxydicoumarins, mp 395° and 316-317°. When I is refluxed briefly with IIIa in alcohol, 3-(2'-hydroxynaphthylidene-1')-2,4-diketochromane (VI) is obtained, regardless of the ratio of the components; yield 76%, mp 238°, acetate mp 225-226°.	
Card: 2/9			

Country	:	Poland	0-2
Category	:		
Abs. Jour	:		45832
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	When I and IIIa are refluxed in CH ₃ COOH (for 4 hrs), a compound (VII) melting at 305° (acetate derivative mp 282°) and a small amount of VI are obtained, the latter product being isolated from the mother liquor. VI appears to be an intermediate product in the formation of VII, since the latter is obtained by heating VI for 1 hr with 1 mol I in CH ₃ COOH. VII is also prepared by heating I with 0.5 mol IIIb or IIIc in CH ₃ COOH; the analogous reaction of I with IIId unexpected.	
Card: 3/9			

Country : Poland 0-2
Category :
Abs. Jour : 45832
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : (d) Ar-2,5-(CH₃O), C₆H₃, (e) Ar-3-C₂H₅, O-4-OHC₆H₅,
and (f) Ar-2-CH₃COO-3-CH₃OC₆H₄) which are de-
hydrated as in the case of IV and V to the corre-
sponding 3,3-(alkoxybenzylidene)4,6-epoxydiccu-
marins (IXa-f; see VIIa-f for Ar-groups).
2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (X) reacts anal-
ogously to IIIa to form with 1 mol I 3-(2'-
hydroxy-3'-methoxybenzal)-2,4-diketochromane (XI),
which on heating with a second mol of I is con-
verted to XII; the latter product is also obtained

Card: 5/9

Country : Poland 0-2
Category :
Abs. Jour : 45832
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : by the condensation of I with 2 mols of X. For
the purpose of comparison with XII and of con-

Card: 6A

Country	:	Poland	0-2
Category	:		
Abs. Jour	:		45832
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	firming the structure of the latter, IXf was hydrolysed with dil HCl to 5,5'-(2''-hydroxy-3''-methoxybenzylidene)-4,4''epoxydicoumarin, mp 294°. 3 mmols I and 3 mmols X in 7 ml alcohol are refluxed for 3-5 min; on cooling, XI is isolated, mp 197° (acetate mp 258-260°). When the refluxing is continued over a more extended period, a mixture of XI and XII is obtained. 6 mmols I and 3 mmols X in 10 ml CH ₃ COOH are refluxed for 4 hrs to give XII, yield 88%, mp 280-281°, acetate mp	

Card: 7/9

Country : Poland
Category :

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Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : b, 229-230 (decomp); c, 282; d, 285; e, 218-220;
IXa, 345; b, 345; c, 270; d, 266; e, 292; f, 301-
303.

D. Vitkovskiy

Card: 9/9

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cells was stimulated in the presence of DDT, but only at a
concentration of 0.01%. The effect of DDT on the growth of
the cells was studied in the presence of DDT and in the
absence of DDT. The growth of the cells was stimulated in the
presence of DDT, but only at a concentration of 0.01%. The
effect of DDT on the growth of the cells was studied in the
presence of DDT and in the absence of DDT. The growth of the
cells was stimulated in the presence of DDT, but only at a
concentration of 0.01%. The effect of DDT on the growth of
the cells was studied in the presence of DDT and in the
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(Pol))

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acetobutylicum, penicillin on acetone synthesis (Pol))

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